

## **BRAC 2005 DEFINITIONS**

Base Closure Law	The provisions of Title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Pub. L. 100-526, 102 Stat. 2623, 10 U.S.C. S 2687 note), or the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 100-526, Part A of Title XXIX of 104 Stat. 1808, 10 U.S.C. S 2687 note).
BRAC	“BRAC” is an acronym which stands for base realignment and closure. It is the process DoD has previously used to reorganize its installation infrastructure to more efficiently and effectively support its forces, increase operational readiness and facilitate new ways of doing business. DoD anticipates that BRAC 2005 will build upon processes used in previous BRAC efforts.
Closure	All missions of the installation have ceased or have been relocated. All personnel positions (military, civilian and contractor) have either been eliminated or relocated, except for personnel required for caretaking, conducting any ongoing environmental cleanup, and disposal of the base, or personnel remaining in authorized enclaves.
COBRA	Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA), is an analytical tool used to calculate the costs, savings, and return on investment, of proposed realignment and closure actions.
Commission	The Commission established by section 2902 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended.
Community preference	Section 2914(b)(2) of BRAC requires the Secretary of Defense to consider any notice received from a local government in the vicinity of a military installation that the government would approve of the closure or realignment of the installation.
Data certification	Section 2903 (c)(5) of BRAC requires specified DoD personnel to certify to the best of their knowledge and belief that information provided to the Secretary of Defense or the 2005 Commission concerning the realignment or closure of a military installation is accurate and complete.

Force structure	Numbers, size and composition of the units that comprise US defense forces; e.g., divisions, ships, air wings, aircraft, tanks, etc.
Infrastructure Executive Council (IEC)	The subordinate of two senior groups established by the Secretary of Defense to oversee and operate the BRAC 2005 process. The Infrastructure Executive Council, chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and composed of the Secretaries of the Military Departments and their Chiefs of Services, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) (USD(AT&L)), is the policy making and oversight body for the entire BRAC 2005 process.
Infrastructure Steering Group (ISG)	One of two senior groups established by the Secretary of Defense to oversee and operate the BRAC 2005 process. The Infrastructure Steering Group, chaired by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) (USD(AT&L)), and composed of the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Military Department Assistant Secretaries for Installations and Environment, the Service Vice Chiefs, and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations & Environment) (DUSD(I&E)), will oversee joint cross-service analyses of common business-oriented functions and ensure the integration of that process with the Military Department and Defense Agency specific analyses of all other functions.
Military Departments	The Military Departments are the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, which includes the Marine Corps, and Department of the Air Force.
Military installation	A base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any leased facility. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, flood control, or other projects not under the primary jurisdiction or control of the Department of Defense.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Analysis	An analysis conducted to evaluate an installation's disposal decisions in terms of the environmental impact. The NEPA analysis is useful to the community's planning efforts and the installation's property disposal decisions. It is used to support DoD decisions on transferring property for community reuse.
Realignment	Includes any action that both reduces and relocates functions and civilian personnel positions, but does not include a reduction in force resulting from workload adjustments, reduced personnel or funding levels, or skill imbalances.

Redevelopment authority	In the case of an installation to be closed or realigned under the BRAC authority, the term “redevelopment authority” means an entity (including an entity established by a State or local government) recognized by the Secretary of Defense as the entity responsible for developing the redevelopment plan with respect to the installation or for directing the implementation of such plan.
Redevelopment plan	In the case of an installation to be closed or realigned under the BRAC authority, the term “redevelopment plan” means a plan that (A) is agreed to by the local redevelopment authority with respect to the installation; and (B) provides for the reuse or redevelopment of the real property and personal property of the installation that is available for such reuse and redevelopment as a result of the closure or realignment of the installation.
Secretary	Secretary of Defense
Transformation	According to the Department’s April 2003 Transformation Planning Guidance document, transformation is “ a process that shapes the changing nature of military competition and cooperation through new combinations of concepts, capabilities, people and organizations that exploit our nation's advantages and protect against our asymmetric vulnerabilities to sustain our strategic position, which helps underpin peace and stability in the world.”
United States	The 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.